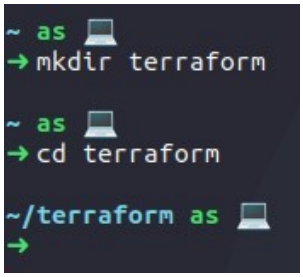
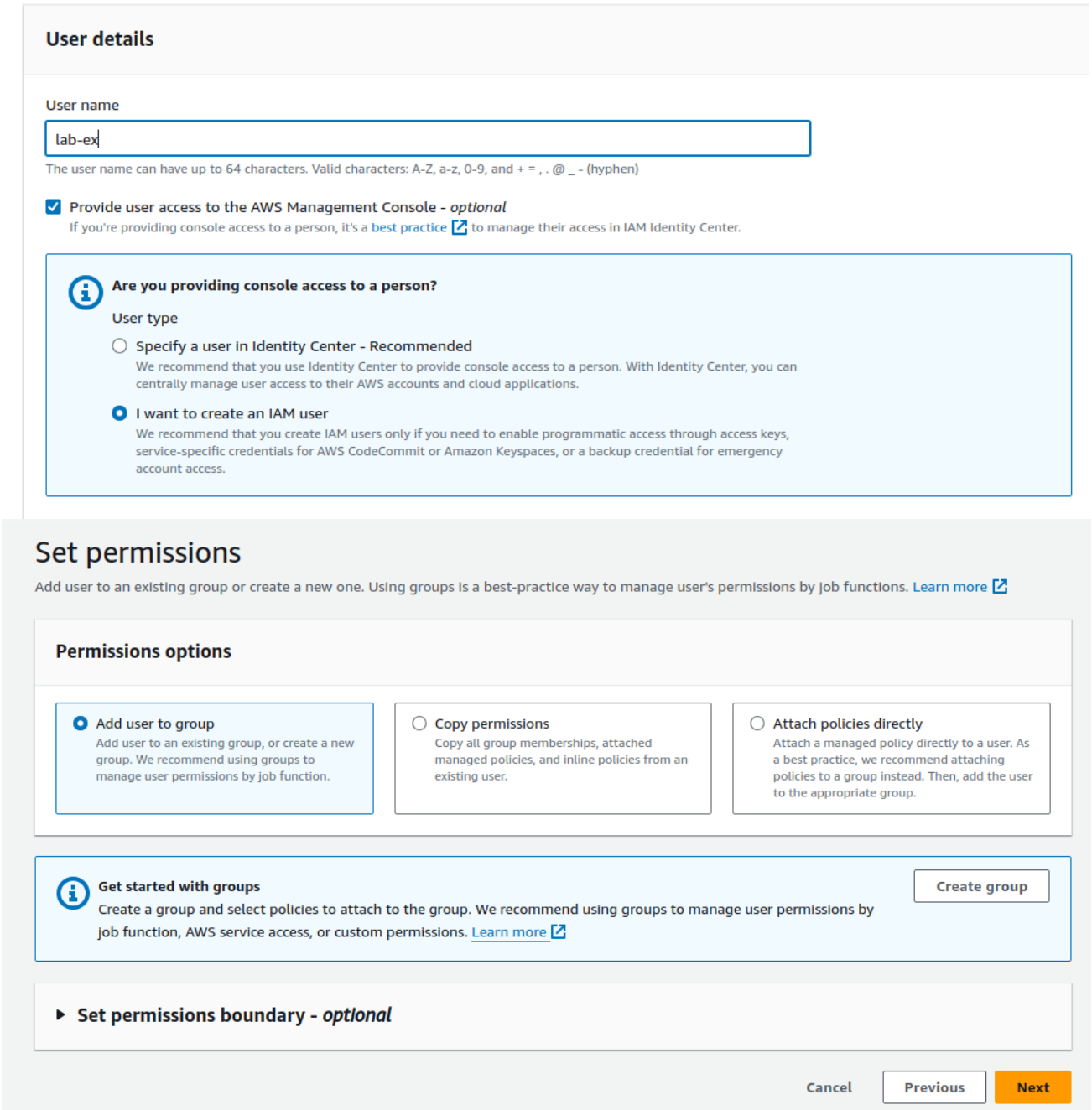
LAB-2
Terraform AWS Provider and IAM User Setting

Step 1: Create a new directory



Step 2: IAM user



Review and create

Review your choices. After you create the user, you can view and download the autogenerated password, if enabled.

User details

User name	Console password type	Require password reset
lab-ex	Custom password	Yes

Permissions summary

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Name	Type	Used as
IAMUserChangePassword	AWS managed	Permissions policy

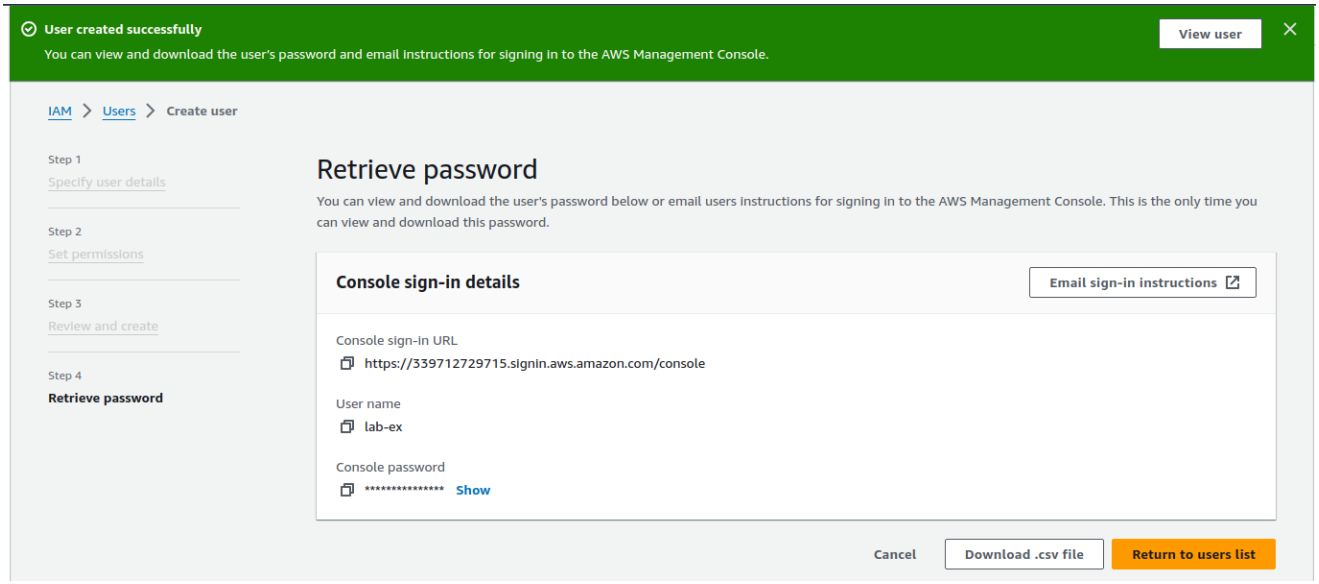
Tags - *optional*

Tags are key-value pairs you can add to AWS resources to help identify, organize, or search for resources. Choose any tags you want to associate with this user.

No tags associated with the resource.

Add new tag

You can add up to 50 more tags.



Step 3: Create Terraform configuration file

main.tf

```
terraform {
  required_providers {
    aws = {
      source = "hashicorp/aws"
      version = "5.35.0"
    }
  }
}

provider "aws" {
  region="ap-south-1"
  access_key="
  secret_key="
}
```

Step 4: Intitalize Terraform

```
✗ terraform init

Initializing the backend...

Initializing provider plugins...
- Finding hashicorp/aws versions matching "5.35.0"...
- Installing hashicorp/aws v5.35.0...
- Installed hashicorp/aws v5.35.0 (signed by HashiCorp)

Terraform has created a lock file .terraform.lock.hcl to record the provider
selections it made above. Include this file in your version control repository
so that Terraform can guarantee to make the same selections by default when
you run "terraform init" in the future.

Terraform has been successfully initialized!

You may now begin working with Terraform. Try running "terraform plan" to see
any changes that are required for your infrastructure. All Terraform commands
should now work.

If you ever set or change modules or backend configuration for Terraform,
rerun this command to reinitialize your working directory. If you forget, other
commands will detect it and remind you to do so if necessary.

~/terraform v1.7.2default as 💻 took 10s
➜
```